THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863. NO. 173.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 00	Daily Paper, 6 months,	$5 00
" " 3 "	3 00	" " 12 "	8 00

Papers will not be sent to new subscribers without payment in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

The Office connected with the PROGRESS establishment is equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[COMPILED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Fall of Vicksburg--Immense Slaughter of the Enemy--Negro Regiment and its Officers Captured.

Arkansas, &c.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—A special dispatch from Jackson 27th, says:

Information from below state that Banks had crossed his forces from Bayou Sarah. A Federal deserter confirms the reports of the carnage at Vicksburg. Grant sent a flag of truce to Pemberton about his sick and wounded. Pemberton replied, and asked for time to bury and using other disinfectives to save our troops from the effects of the Federal dead rotting in front of our works. The slaughter of the Federals was greater than at any battle of the war. The *Memphis* [illegible] reports that two gunboats had been sunk at Vicksburg.

The *Appeal* of Tuesday evening, received on Saturday, says the battle at Vicksburg was the most stubborn fight of the war. Reports came from Memphis to Grenada, and was confirmed at Memphis and Helena were captured. A telegram from Oxford to Grenada and Helena, Ark., was captured, on Monday, a man from the latter place had reached Canton and had read a dispatch from Ferguson that Marmaduke had taken Helena, with a regiment of negroes, numbering three hundred and their Yankee officers. The Quartermaster at Memphis says positively that the statement may be relied on. Yankee gunboats reported at Yazoo City.

Important from the North--Haines' Bluff Captured, &c.

RICHMOND, May 28.—The Baltimore *American* of the 26th has been received. The evening edition has the latest from Vicksburg. An official dispatch dated Friday, 3 o'clock, P. M., from an ordnance officer, says that "our loss is not very heavy for the position gained. The Rebels make a firm resistance. I think we shall have the place to-morrow. We completely invest the town, and to-night, our men have colors flying on the enemy's works and are trying on the extreme right. The gun and mortar boats are in front of the town, working away. Our captures thus far are 6,000 prisoners and seventy four pieces of artillery. Our troops are in good spirits. If we take Vicksburg, we shall have 30,000 prisoners, with Pemberton and Co."

Gen. Grant telegraphs officially to Welles, that "he has captured Haines's Bluff and Yazoo city, etc., with immense quantities of ordnance, &c. The place was evacuated by the enemy."

From Mexico--Additional from the North.

RICHMOND, May 28.—News from Mexico to the 2d inst. states that every effort of the French on Puebla was a disaster. Nine ineffectual assaults were made. The losses put down at eight thousand. The Mexicans were preparing to pursue the French army.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Baird, a rebel guerrilla, captured the town of Richmond on Tuesday, with Union forces who occupied the place. They also plundered Plattsburg and took eleven thousand dollars belonging to the bank.

Murfreesboro dates to the 25th says large bodies of rebel cavalry are going Southward.

Breckinridge's corps has fallen back from its advanced position. There is considerable talk of a change in the rebel army. Butler is mentioned as Staunton's successor.

Grant's Report of the Taking of Haines' Bluff--Bombardment of Vicksburg, &c.

RICHMOND, May 28.—The New York *Herald* of the 26th has been received. Porter's official dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy gives the particulars of the capture of Haines' Bluff on the 18th, with guns, tents and equipage of all kinds, and ammunition enough to last a long time. As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy he had them burned; blew up the magazine and destroyed the works generally. Lieut. Walker was sent up the Yazoo with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, including the Navy Yard at Yazoo city. On the 19th he placed his mortars in position with orders to fire on Vicksburg, night and day, and as rapidly as they could. Intelligence of the probable fall of Vicksburg led to a decline in gold and exchange, which acted upon produce and stocks.

Gold closed at 142½.

The Virginia Election.

PETERSBURG, May 28.—The election is progressing quietly. Keiley is probably elected to the House. Collier has a large majority for Congress. The vote for Governor is divided. Smith and Munford run ahead of Flournoy.

Three Cheers for Vicksburg.

RICHMOND, May 28.—An official telegram from Gen. Johnston states that Gen. Stevenson reports hard fighting has been going on at Vicksburg since Tuesday week with continued success, and that the men are confident and in fine spirits.

Run the Blockade.

WILMINGTON, May 28th.—The steamer *Banshee* arrived here this morning.

Don't forget the Concert to-night at Town Hall See advertisement.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY ON BULL ISLAND.—A scouting party from one of our commands near Bluffton, visited Bull Island last week. They report that every house on the island has been burnt; even the fencing has been torn down, made into heaps, and consumed. The property was owned by Col. E. M Seabrook and a small portion by Mr. Baynard, and was originally one of the most magnificent estates in our tide water section. The Yankees were in small force, and bivouacked on the island for several days. The fragments of their commissary stores showed that they were well fed; sardine boxes, preserved fruit cans, &c., could be seen near their bivouac. They also slaughtered some cattle. All the valuable machinery has been destroyed in the conflagration.—*Ch. Mercury.*

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadows fall across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of loved ones whose loving smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bed fellows. But the fiat of nature is inexorable. There is no appeal or relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flowers that blossom and withered in the day have not a frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that throng the world to-day will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps in the sand on the sea shore.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 41 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

May 20-1w*w D. C. CARRINGTON, Goldsboro', N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS EX. STEAMSHIPS BANCHEE AND PET.

ON FRIDAY, 29TH INSTANT, COMMENCING AT 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following desirable articles imported in above named steamers:

10 cases Madder Prints, ⅞, 14,000 yards.
8 bales Black and White Prints, 12,000 yards
4 bales unbleached Shirting, 9000 yards.
9 cases Bleached Shirting
1 case Linen and Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs
5 cases Long Cloth, 4125 yards
2 cases Cotton Drills, 1250 yards
2 cases White India Twills, 1850 yards
2 cases Oznaburgs, 28 in 2500 yards
1 bale Twist Welch Flannel, 628 yards
1 bale Fancy wove " 552 yards
1 bale Black Broadcloth, 1650 yards
1 bale Drab and Brown Broadcloth, 1750 yards
1 bale Fancy Doeskin Cassimeres, 1200 yards
1 case Mixed Union Cloth, 500 yards
1 case Men's Merino Shirts, 50 dozen
1 case Blue Serge, 984 yards
1 case Black Orleans, 1276 ¼ yards
5 cases Pearl Sewing Thread, 200 yards
2 cases " " Cotton, 200 yards
3 cases Linen Thread, assorted, 400 yards
1 case Diamond Thread, assorted, 1250 lbs
3 cases Glazed Thread
1 case White Linen Thread
1 case Colored "
2 cases Hooks and Eyes, Black and White, 150 gross.
2 case Pins, 1200 packs
2 cases Buttons, assorted
1 case Dressing Combs
10000 Needles
24 dozen Hair Brushes
144 dozen Dressing Combs
48 dozen Tooth Brushes
12 cases Blucher Boots, 1200 pair
1 case Ladies' Cassimere Boots, 240 pair
15 cases Extra Paste Blacking, 180 doz
10 kegs Printer's Ink
1 case English Foolscap Paper, 20 reams
50 cases Extract Logwood
1000 sacks Liv Table Salt, 20 lbs each
175 boxes Tin Plate
15 tons Hoop Iron
7 doz Shovels
1 cask T Hinges, 61 dozen
1 cask Horse Nails 784 lbs
1 cask fine Rose Wrought Nails, Hinges and Bolts
1 cask Awls, Needles, Thimbles, Jews Harps, Tacks, Looking Glasses, &c
Squares, Hinge Locks, Files, Buckles, &c
1 cask Tea Kettles, Lamps, &c
1 cask Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Coffee Heaters, &c
20 boxes Window Glass, French
25 doz Painted Pails
25 doz Corn Brooms
50 Coils Rope
1 pipe Fine Cognac Brandy, dark
1 pipe " " pale
6 quar casks Fine Cognac Brandy, dark Martell
10 cases " " " 1 doz each "
88 cases " " " " "
10 cases Pure Gin, Geneva
10 cases Champagne, Crown
50 cases Claret Wine, St Julien
5 cases Alcohol
10 chests Congo Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
41 boxes Star Candles, 40 lbs each
22 boxes Adamantine Candles, 20 lbs each
52 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs each
58 kegs Bi Carbonate Soda
68 casks Sal Soda
50 kegs White Zinc Paint
4 cases Quinine, 550 ounces
20 drums Castor Oil, 6 gallons each
11 cases do do
5 barrels Epsom Salts
1 case Tanning Acid, 600 ounces
1 case Chloroform, 50 lbs
1 case do 6 do
1 case do 40 ounces
1 drum Balsam Copavia, 112 lbs
4 tierces do do 400 "
1 case do do 15 "
1 case Copavia Capsules, 500 lbs
1 case Iodide Mercury, 32 lbs
1 tierce Sal Chlordide Soda, 105 lbs
1 tierce Pulv Tart Acid, 120 lbs
2 tierces Ammon Carb, 224 lbs
1 case Calomel, 1 2 lbs
1 jar do 8 "
2 tierces Cream Tartar, 240 lbs
1 case Ipecac, 24 ounces
1 jar Strychnine, 4 ounces
1 tierce Pulv Rhei, 120 lbs
3 barrels Powdered Liquorice, 336 lbs
1 tierce Citric Acid, 120 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, 50 lbs
1 case Ext Calac Co, 20 lbs
1 jar Pulv Ipecac, 4 lbs
1 jar Pulv Opic, 8 lbs
1 jar Pul Rhei E I, 8 lbs
1 jar Tanning, 2 lbs
1 jar Corosive Subliment, 8 lbs
1 jar Fine Arnica, 4 lbs
1 package Cayene Pepper, 6 lbs
1 jar Mercurial Ointment, 8 lbs
1 jar Pulv Cubeb, 15 lbs
1 jar Ol Jecenis, 15 lbs
1 jar Creosote. 1 lb
1 jar Red Precipitate, 6 lbs
1 jar White " 6 "
1 tierce Gum Assafœdita, 56 lbs
4 boxes Magnesia Carb, 64 oz
1 tierce Potash, 192 lbs
1 tierce " 190 "
1 box Gum Ariabi and Rey
1 jar Pulv Opium, 2 lbs
1 jar Pil Hydrag, 8 "
1 jar Potash Iodine, 6 lbs
1 jar Morph Sulph, 6 oz
1 Can Homœpathic Coca, 30 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, and Reg, 50 lbs
1 Flask Quicksilver
1 case Oil Peppermint, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Cloves, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Bergamot, 9 lbs
1 jar Chn Iron, 8 oz
1 jar Nit Silver, 4oz
4 boxes Speit, 204 lbs
6 yds Innis Glass Blister
50 doz Brown Couth Tissue
50 yds Brown Tromp Plaster
5 doz " Tissue Dressing

And 8 cases Drugs, assorted, viz: Potass Iodide, Dover's Powders, Calomel, Spts. Ammon. Co., Pulv. Ipecac, Spts. Nitre Dulc., Liq. Soda Chlor., Morphia Chloroform, Brown's Tissue, Ferri Cit, Et. Quinine, Argent Nit, Sponge, Caster Oil, Sugar of Lead, Cream Tarter, Opium, Rhubarb and Borax. May 22-tds

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 13-tf.

WANTED.

STOCK IN THE RALEIGH & GASTON AND WILmington & Weldon Railroads.

May 21-1w* JNO G WILLIAMS & CO Stock and Exchange Brokers.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

I HAVE ON HAND 20 OR 30,000 POUNDS OF FINE LEAF TOBACCO. I invite the attention of manufacturers to this notice. Call on or address

May 20-1w* P. E. MERRYMAN, Henderson, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST., OXFORD, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever."

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barney, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the number is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26thand 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.

May 25-3w
Standard copy.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,

RICHMOND, May 1st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 52

THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the act relating to impressments heretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act: An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endorse upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same and make a final valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken, which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendatory.

[Approved April 27th, 1863.]

By Order,
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

☞ All parties taking appeals from the decisions of local appraisers, to the undersigned, are hereby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, in accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on.

R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
H. K. BURGWYN,
Commissioners of appraisement for N. C.

Daily papers publish 6 times, Semi-weekly papers 4 times and Weekly papers 3 times, and send bills to Standard office. May 25-6t

NOTICE.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF EACH MILITIA Regiment in the Second Congressional District, N C, are requested to call every man in their several Regiments from eighteen to forty years old, those that have been exempted, detailed, discharged, or from any cause whatsoever, at the following times and places, viz:

Kinston, Lenoir county, Tuesday, the 9th of June.
Snow Hill, Green county, Friday, 12th of June
Greenville, Pitt county, Monday, 15th of June.
Wilson, Wilson county, Thursday, 18th of June.

The upper Regiment, Halifax co, commanded by Col Johnston, will meet at Halifax, Halifax county, Tuesday 23d of June.

The lower Regiment, Halifax co. commanded by Col D B Bell, will meet at Halifax, Halifax co, Wednesday, 24th of June.

The upper Regiment, Edgecombe co, commanded by Col Wm Knight, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Friday, 27th of June.

The lower Regiment in said county commanded by Col W Jones, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Saturday, 28th of June.

KENNETH THIGPEN,
Enrolling Officer, 2d Cong Dist N C.
WM. P. FINLEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P A C S,
May 25-1w Chm. Ex. Board 2d Cong. Dist.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,

CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT, Commanding Conscripts, N. C.

J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. May 1-1m

☞ *N. C. Standard*, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

BOOK BINDER WANTED.

WANTED, A BOOK BINDER. TO A COMPETENT workman, a permanent situation with a good salary will be given. Apply by letter or in person, to CHRONICLE and SENTINEL OFFICE, Augusta, Georgia. May 25-3t

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, May 26th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 9.

I. MILITIA OFFICERS ARE ORDERED NOT TO arrest any man as a conscript or deserter, who may have been discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State. They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person, not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such cases.

By order of Governor VANCE:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
May 27-1w Adjutant General.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK CONTAINING VALUAble papers, a package of accounts of sales of goods sold by Joseph Herring, for Scott and Jackson, Kinston, and a package of Government receipts, and other memorandums was lost some two weeks ago, between Raleigh and Franklinton, on the cars. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the book and papers, and no questions asked. J. F. SCOTT, Franklinton, N. C.

May 26-1w*

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$10 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 18-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October, following, will be charged $50 per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month,.....$75.00
" week,..... 25.00
" day,..... 5.00

Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.

HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Shocco Springs, N. C., May 28-2w* Proprietors.

SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE.

I SHALL KEEP SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE in the town of Weldon, and can send a small lot of either, daily, if desired, on any of the Railroads leading from said Town. J. H. GOOCH.

Weldon, May 28-1w*

NOTICE.

CAPTURED BY MY COMPANY, ON NEUSE RIVER, and committed to Goldsboro Jail, the following slaves:

HENRY, copper colored, 36 years old, five feet 7 inches high, who says he belongs to Mr. C. Billups of Norfolk, Virginia.

ISHAM, 46 years old, nearly black, five feet 5 inches high, hair partly grey, who says he belongs to Aaron Jeffreys of Norfolk, Virginia, who he thinks is now in Richmond. The owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

S. G. BARRINGTON,
May 27-1w Capt. Whitford's Battalion

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SUGAR AT AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on Saturday, 30th instant, at 10½ o'clock, about 100 packages of strictly prime BROWN SUGAR, in barrels and bags, in lots to suit purchasers. Sale without reserve.

May 27-2t* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

OFFICE OF THE MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF N C, April 28th A L, 5363, A J, 2393, A D, 1863.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE M E GRAND ROYAL Arch Chapter of North Carolina, requires the Annual Convocations of the same to be held in Wilmington, on the first Monday in June, in each year. We hope the officers who have the honor to preside over the subordinate Chapters of this jurisdiction, will have their respective Chapters represented at the next Convocation. Business of importance will be before that body and a punctual attendance is required.

May 25-7t E. F. WATSON, M E G H P.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years; the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCTOCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,..... 35.00
" " month,..... 100.00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

May 23 tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One day,	$1 00	Two weeks,	$10
Two days,	2 00	One month,	15
Three days,	3 00	Two months,	25
Four days,	4 00	Three months,	30
Five days,	4 50	Six months,	50
One week,	5 00	Twelve months,	75

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lee	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion, T Sparrow
11	C Levesthorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John D McBlwy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQ Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Pate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 47th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

TAKEN UP.

ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, A BLACK NEgro boy named JOHN. Said boy claims to be free, and says he was raised by Wm. Pugh, of Lenoir county. John is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and always laughs when spoken to. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. BOYD, Jailor,
May 21-1w* Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A NO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, D[illegible] July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date March 31-1[illegible] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO

WANTED.

COUPON OF THE 15,0[illegible] (CON Loan. She[illegible] [illegible] April 17-

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in September, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	2 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

Mississippi.

We hope we shall have something from Vicksburg before going to press, for we confess we do not feel very comfortable over the news given by us yesterday. It seems the War Department had nothing on Wednesday night, but there was a private dispatch from Canton, Mississippi, to some one in Richmond, simply announcing that "Vicksburg holds out bravely." Certainly this is very gratifying, but then we should have considered it just as good had the dispatch have read—"We've not been taken yet." We do not suppose that Vicksburg is to fall immediately, if at all. It may "hold out bravely" for months, and then be taken. What we want to know is the general "situation" relative to the forces of Johnston and Grant; and the prospect that there is for the former to assemble a sufficient force to whip the latter. The holding of Vicksburg will do us no good, in the end, unless we can drive Grant and his army out of the State. Grant has to be whipped and driven out of the State, or Vicksburg and Mississippi is gone. We trust Gen. Johnston will be able to do this.

Northern dates to the 25th received here on Wednesday night, claim victories at Bakers' Creek and Big Black Bridge. In the two battles they claim to have taken 2,400 prisoners and 64 pieces of artillery. They are now seiging Vicksburg, with their right wing resting on the Mississippi, above the city. Thus their lines stretch round in front of the city, and on the 20th, says the Yankee account, Gen. Steele carried the rifle pits north of the city. They admit that Sherman lost 500 men, and as heavy fighting is known to have taken place we doubt not but both sides have suffered severely. That the enemy have moved upon the works and been repulsed there can be no doubt, but there is no information of the siege having been raised or to indicate that it will be. As before stated, the raising of the siege and the salvation of Vicksburg and the State of Mississippi, depends upon the blow that Gen. Johnston may be able to strike in the enemy's rear.

We infer, from the news we have received, that Gen. Stevens is in command of the Vicksburg batteries, and that Gens. Johnston and Pemberton are outside, operating on the rear of the enemy's army. Grant is reputed one of the ablest Generals and best fighters in the Federal army, and as he has been a year or more preparing for this movement, it is reasonable to suppose that his plans are well matured and that he will fight desperately for success. His army probably consists of nearly or quite one hundred thousand men, but whether he is able to handle them successfully in such a country as that, is questionable. As to the force that Gen. Johnston will be able to bring to bear we know but little, but we are satisfied that the odds, in numbers, will be greatly against us.

There were sensation rumors around the streets yesterday predicated upon a mysterious letter in the hands of "a gentleman in black," or somebody else, to the effect that Gen. Johnson had achieved a glorious victory over the enemy, taken fifteen thousand prisoners, &c.; all of which, of course, is manufactured out of the whole cloth. If Johnston whips Grant, as we devoutly hope he will, the news will hardly reach us in any such questionable shape. We must confess, however, that as yet we see nothing in Mississippi to rejoice over. For several weeks, as we have before stated, matters have been going badly for us in that State. The capital has been sacked and burned, other towns in the interior have been destroyed; a cavalry squad have made the tour of the whole State, robbing and destroying; our small force has been defeated two or more times and driven before the enemy, and now an immense army beleaguers Vicksburg. How any one can see in all this anything over which to rejoice, is more than we can conceive. For our own part, we confess we have gloomy forebodings as to the final result at Vicksburg. We hope for the best, but at the same time we cannot stultify ourself and libel our own conscience by declaring that "all is well."

Besides other property stolen and destroyed, we doubt not but one third to one half of the slaves in the entire State have been already abducted. So far the campaign in Mississippi has been most disastrous to us. However, intelligence to remove the present gloom may be received before we go to press.

P. S.—Additional telegrams dispel the gloom to some extent, but still the seige goes on. Pemberton it seems is at Vicksburg, and not outside as we suggested.

The Wilmington *Journal* learns that the jail of Robeson county was destroyed by fire on Friday night last, said to have been started by some of the inmates, for the purpose of effecting their escape.

The Merchants Bank, of Newbern, (now doing business at Greensboro',) has declared a dividend of oven per cent. for the last twelve months.

THE SKIRMISH AT GUM SWAMP.—We publish a letter to-day, from a participant, giving the particulars of the skirmish at Gum Swamp on Friday last. This account, which bears the impress of truth and candor, places the behavior of our men, especially the 56th, under Col. Faison, in a much more favorable light—in fact represents them as fighting heroically against great odds, and only falling back when pressed by overwhelming numbers. We lost 148 men, fourteen known to be wounded—balance prisoners. Lieut. S. D. Ray, of Orange, was mortally wounded. Our Kinston correspondent says Adjutant Hale was not wounded as stated in one of his letters. He was reported to have lost an arm, but we rejoice to know such was not the fact. We lost one piece of artillery at the breast works, this side the Swamp, which the enemy used upon our men.

Our loss is more serious than at first supposed, though we are somewhat relieved by the assurance given of the gallantry of our men. Why this small force should have been surrounded and surprised within eight or ten miles of the main force must be explained by some one else—not Col. Faison.

Gen. Hill, after the disasters mentioned, drove the enemy under their works in the vicinity of Newbern

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We are glad to learn that the Commissioners have determined that negro balls shall be suspended, at least for the present. Of course they can only be held with the knowledge and consent of white folks, and had every citizen the proper regard for decency and propriety, no such action on the part of the City Authorities would have been necessary. Mayor Harrison has determined that his squad shall perform their duty in the matter and any white persons who may be so indiscreet as to defy the authorities, may find themselves and their sable companions in the watch house next morning.

Attention is invited to the notice of the proprietors of Piedmont Springs, in another column. Piedmont is in the mountains, fifteen miles from Morganton, in a beautiful, romantic country, and no more secluded or desirable retreat could be desired in these war times.

THE FIRST REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.—We have received a list of the killed and wounded in the 1st, which we would most willingly publish, but for the fact that the official list of casualties in the regiment has already been published in the *Progress*.

PENDER'S BRIGADE AFTER THE FIGHT.

The following statement relative to the casualties in Gen. Pender's brigade, was furnished to the Wilmington *Journal*:

HEAD-QUAR'S PENDER'S BRIGADE,
"CAMP GREGG," VIRGINIA,
May 11th, 1863.

Feeling assured that our relations and friends would be pleased to hear from this (Pender's) Brigade since its engagements with the enemy in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, on Saturday and Sunday, 2nd and 3rd inst., I have attempted to give you a statement of the loss of each Regiment composing this Brigade, viz:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
13th N. C. Reg't	27	189	2	219
16th " "	16	66	15	97
22d " "	22	177	12	221
34th " "	20	114	21	155
38th " "	18	84	12	114
	113	630	63	806

We have lost some valuable and brave officers, Lt. Col. Cole and Major O'Dell of the 22nd; Capt. McRae and Lieut. Hair, 38th; Lieuts. Roberts and Moore, of the 16th, killed, and many I fear fatally wounded. After the battle being ended we were marched back to our old "Camp Gregg," where we spent the past hard and dreary winter. We were highly pleased to return to our old camp after a trip of 10 days marching and fighting. We are now under command of Col. Hoke of the 38th. Gen. Pender being in command of a portion of A. P. Hill's Division, viz: Archer's, McGowen's, Lane's and his own Brigades. Gen. Pender was slightly wounded through the right shoulder by a minnie ball, but did not give up command only long enough to have the wound dressed. I would like to give you a longer and more accurate account of this Brigade, but have not the time to do so just now. Hoping that we may always be as successful in battle as we were at Chancellorsville, 3rd inst., I will close by saying.

I am yours, very respectfully,
D. M. MCINTIRE,
A. A. A. Gen'l.

COL. KIRKLAND.—The following handsome and deserved tribute to the gallant Colonel of the 21st N. C. Regiment appeared in the *Sentinel*.

The numerous friends of this gallant officer, wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, will be gratified to learn that he has resumed the command of his regiment, the 21st North Carolina. Col. Kirkland served as an officer in the U. S. Navy. He was elected Colonel of the 21st N. C. regiment when first organized; and signalized himself and his regiment in the campaigns in the Valley of Virginia. He was severely wounded in the battle of Winchester, and thereby prevented from participating in the subsequent splendid victories gained by Generals Jackson and Ewell, over Fremont and Shields. Colonel Kirkland, for several months, belonged to Gen. Hardee's staff, but more recently by the cordial solicitation of his comrades in arms, was returned to his old regiment. An accomplished gentleman, a gallant soldier, a superb tactician, he will always perform the duties of the position to which he may be assigned, with honor to himself and usefulness to his country. His vigilance, his energy, his solid judgment, and above all, his characteristic intrepidity, pre-eminently qualify him for any position to which he may be promoted. Should, however, his claims be overlooked in this respect, Colonel Kirkland will not overlook the fact that his country needs his services, and will never retire from the field while a hostile foe remains on Southern soil.

F. A.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.—The return of Mr. John Minor Botts to Richmond at this time would of itself suggest the near approach of an election, in which the effort was to be made to strike down some secessionist; but rumor has it that perhaps his visit may not have been as voluntary as he would have desired. An intercepted correspondence between Mr. Botts, and a Yankee officer, has lately been sent to the War Department and detected in the hands of a free negro.

Gen. Fitz Lee, in sending the intercepted letter, recommends that Mr. Botts be not permitted to remain so near the lines of our army. The intercepted correspondence desired to know if any advices had been received by the Yankee officer from Washington, as to the return of Mr. Botts' negroes, and expresses a reluctance to believe that he who has been persecuted in his person by the Confederate Government, will be permitted to be also persecuted in his property by the United States.

Perhaps Mr. Botts visits Richmond at this time to explain this intercepted correspondence, and not to take any active part in behalf of his friend, Col. Wickham.—*Richmond Enquirer*.

Particulars of the Gum Swamp Affair.

[From a Special Correspondent.]

KINSTON, N. C., May 25th, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—*Dear Sir*:—I propose to give you the particulars of the recent fight at Gum Swamp.

Gum Swamp crosses the railroad some nine miles South-east of Kinston. At this point also the Dover road crosses the railroad. Several days preceeding the fight, the 56th N. C. T., Col. Faison, was sent to Gum Swamp on picket. His headquarters were just this side, on the Dover road. On the other side of the Swamp are earthworks for infantry, while on this are earthworks with an embrasure for a piece of artillery. Col. Rutledge with the 25th N. C. T. and a section of Starr's battery was held at Wise's Fork, four miles in rear of the Swamp, as a support to the regiment doing picket. Col. Faison had his pickets more than a mile to his front and left, and nearly two miles up the Swamp on the right. On the afternoon of Thursday, the 21st, intelligence was brought by scouts of the approach of the enemy. Our Colonel immediately doubled the pickets in front and on the right flank, and sent about half the regiment into the trenches, lest the enemy should attempt a surprise at night. About dawn, the next day, our pickets were driven in. Between 5 and 6 a. m., the enemy formed line of battle in our front, and shortly thereafter attacked us. After a brief fight of half an hour, they retired, slacking, but still keeping up their fire, for about an hour, when they renewed the attack; but after a short fight retired as before. From this time until nearly 10 o'clock, a desultory fire was kept up on both sides. We firing at every Yankee or body of Yankees that appeared in range, and they whistling their bullets close around Col. Faison and others who were continually passing up and down the lines furnishing fine marks to their sharpshooters who were concealed in the bushes or behind trees. As soon as the presence of artillery with the enemy was discovered, Col. Faison sent to Col. Rutledge asking him to move down to his support with the 25th and a piece of artillery. This Col. Rutledge did, arriving about 8 o'clock. Leaving his regiment on the other side of the Swamp, he came into the breastworks in front. The evident hesitancy on the part of the enemy in our front struck the attention of Col. Faison and led him to suspect that the enemy were endeavoring to flank him. He therefore sent three companies to the right to reinforce the pickets there, and sent scouts from time to time much beyond them to give information of any movement of the enemy in that quarter. They reported, however, every thing quiet. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, firing was heard immediately in our rear. Col. Faison went back to learn the cause. When he reached the inner breasworks, he saw the enemy coming down the Dover road from the direction of Kinston. He came back and ordered the companies in front, (six in number,) to follow him; he led them up the railroad in order to pass through the enemy and unite with the 25th at the next crossing of the railroad, some three-fouths of a mile in the rear. As soon as the enemy in front saw us leave the breastworks, they closed in upon us, firing volley after volley up the Rail and Dover roads, while the three Regiments which had gained our rear, poured a destructive fire from front and left into the little column as it moved steadily up the Railroad. The enemy had already gained the breastworks this side of the swamp, capturing the pieces of artillery there, and used the works against us as we passed within forty yards of them. The fire for half an hour was exceedingly severe. Our men keeping in ranks and perfectly cool, returned the fire and loaded and fired as we advanced. Marching some distance up the Railroad; Col. Faison saw Col. Rutledge, with three of his companies in the swamp on our right, when we were informed that General Ransom, who had arrived just before the Yankees were discovered in our rear, had escaped towards Kinston, leaving orders for the 25th to save themselves, which they did, five companies which were stationed south of the Railroad escaping through the swamp on the left, the three with Col. Rutledge on the railroad through that on the right. The expected junction being now impossible, Colonel Faison ordered his companies into the swamp along with the three of Col. Rutledge. The enemy were so close upon our men on all sides that we lost 148, most of them supposed to be captured and many wounded. We now know of but 14 wounded; among them Lt. D. S. Ray of Orange, mortally. The behavior of the officers and men engaged deserves the highest praise. It was a glorious sight to see our three or four hundred, who, having fought the enemy for four hours in front, now marched under four fires to meet an enemy in the rear many times their numbers, with as steady a step and in as good order as though on drill. But most conspicuous was the gallantry of Col. Faison, as he directed their movements. His men love him for his cool courage, if for nothing else.

The unfortunate results of this affair are nothing more than might have been expected. Col. Faison had often expressed his disapprobation of keeping any other than a cavalry picket at Gum Swamp; because, the swamp can be crossed at any point, and it is impossible for a picket force to extend its flanks so far as to meet the enemy at any point he may select for his crossing, without weakening too much the force at the station itself. In this instance, the enemy crossed with three Regiments, some miles to our right, retaining 3 in front to hold our attention there.

The firing on both sides was uninterrupted, with the exception of half an hour, from 5.27 to 10.30, A. M., five hours. Had Col. Rutledge and his Regiment been permitted to remain and fight, as he and they wished to do, until we could make a junction with him, the result would probably have been different. The order for their retreat, compelled our retreat and consequent loss.

Getting around the Yankees by passing through the swamp, we met reinforcements four miles below Kinston. The enemy was driven before us, Gen'l. Hill, carrying us by next afternoon to their entrenchments, seven miles from Newbern, where he sent them with seventeen pieces of artillery.

Yours truly,
AN EYE WITNESS.

From the North East.

CHOWAN COUNTY, N. C.,
May, 24th, 1863.

MR. PENNINGTON:—*Dear Sir*:—Having opportunity this Sunday morning to send over a letter, I have concluded to "drop you a few lines."

All is quiet in this section, with the exception of the report of a heavy gun, as the enemy fires upon a boat which he thinks may be running the blockade; it matters not if she be loaded with ladies, who, under the protection of some Buffaloe, may have visited Roanoke Island or Plymouth to *shop* it. Mr. Yankee, lost to all shame, cannot be expected to have much gallantry. The Albemarle blockading squadron are engaged in the small work of making the people of Currituck county haul up and dismantle their boats, and, in addition to the large steamers carrying several heavy guns each, the enemy have cutters in the sounds and rivers to catch any boats that may be after salt. Since their defeat upon the Rappahannock, the Yankees seem determined to make another effort to *starve* the South, if keeping all persons from buying salt is a step in that direction. They sell nothing worth shucks to their friends(?) in any of the six counties, so fearful are they that the articles sold will cross the Chowan and benefit a "rebel."

On Wednesday last, the gunboats *Valley City* and *Miami*, and transports *Massasoit* and *North Shore*, went to Plymouth, the gunboats having many troops on board. I believe the negroes are getting along pretty finely over there—the Yankees teaching the young idea how to shoot, using one of the church edifices as a school house. By the way, there is not much of Plymouth left; pity it is, that there is as much of it remaining as there is.

The capture of their mail boats, *Emily* and *Arrow*, created quite a sensation among the shoemakers of the 8th Massachusetts regiment, on Roanoke Island. I have time to write nothing more.

Truly,

KINSTON, N. C., May 25th, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—In the excitement and confusion in our town when I wrote to you on the 22d, there were two mistakes made. One was that our pickets had fell back to Cobb's Mills, and the other that Adjutant Hale was wounded and taken prisoner. Both were currently reported in our streets but were not correct. Please correct this in your next issue and oblige,

Yours,
MERCURY.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Brandon Republican gives an account of the damage done by the enemy at Jackson:

In order to ascertain the amount of damage done by the Yankees during their forty-eight hours occupation of the city of Jackson, we went over and took a careful survey of the place. The following buildings were burned:

Green's cotton factory, together with all the machinery, 800 bales cotton; and all the buildings connected with the factory; Phillips' factory and all the small buildings connected therewith; A. Stevens' foundry; Bailey's cotton shed, containing a large quantity of tar, lime, cement, etc.; Catholic Church and parsonage; Mrs. Blackwell's house and contents; Confederate House, together with furniture, etc.; Railroad depot and all the buildings immediately west and east of the same; State Penitentiary, with all the machinery; flouring mill, near Phillips' factory; all the houses on State street, from Shaw's store to Graves corner, including Green's banking house; Ambrozier's grocery; Allen and Ligon's store and Graves' large brick building, with a number of small intervening houses; all the houses on the south side of Pearl street, from State street to the Mississippi Baptist office, including the Confederate Quartermasters's office; a number of sheds or warehouses near the old depot of the Southern Railroad, containing an immense quantity of cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., and a number of old cars belonging to both railroads; all the houses in front of the City Hall and market house, except Mrs. Sanders's boarding house and one or two small shops: Lemley's hat factory, Robeson's warehouse; General Freeman's dwelling house; all the buildings belonging to the fair grounds; the rope factory and saltpetre works; the railroad and city bridges across Pearl river, and all the bridges and trestle work on the Southern railroad for several miles; all shops where government work was being carried on. All the stores in the city were pillaged, their contents either carried off or thrown into the streets and burned. The Mississippian office was broken open, the type thrown into the street and the press and furniture broken up. The post-office was rifled of its contents. The Governor's mansion was broken open and pianos and furniture destroyed.

The Episcopal church was entered and the whole interior defaced. Nearly all the private residences were entered and trunks broken open, fine dresses torn to pieces, and all jewelry, silver ware and provisions taken. Dr. Knapp's office was broken open, his dental instruments carried off and his furniture destroyed. Capt. L. Julien's book store and bindery was destroyed. J. W. Gray & Co's drug store was partially destroyed. Jos. Morgridge was an extensive sufferer by the depredations of the vandals. V. Verden's loss in sugar, molasses, &c., is estimated at $200,000. D. W. Busick lost heavily in his tobacco and commission store.

Almost every horse, mule, cow and hog in the city were taken. Watches and breastpins were forcibly taken from gentlemen on the street. Negroes, from 300 to 500 were taken from the city and adjacent country, and as an inducement for them to go they were promised commissions in the Federal army, and about 100 of them were armed before they left the city.

Intelligent gentlemen estimate the total loss of property in the city at five millions of dollars.

On Friday morning a squadron of Federal cavalry come over to Rankin and tore up the railroad about four miles, and a few rails at other places to within two miles of Brandon. They ransacked the private dwellings for arms and ammunition, taking away a few negroes, horses and mules.

It is asserted and believed that in the retreat between Jackson and Clinton many houses were burned and nearly all the horses, mules and cattle driven away.

THE LATE MAJOR GENERAL EARL VAN DORN.

Dr. Peters, who shot Gen. Van Dorn, at Spring Hill, Tennessee, has succeeded in making his way into the enemy's lines, and at last accounts was in Nashville. The following statement made by him was published in the Nashville *Dispatch* of the 13th of May:

The reported killing of Gen. Van Dorn by Dr. Peters has been confirmed. It occurred in his quarters at Spring Hill on the morning of the 7th inst. Dr. Peters has arrived in this city, and from him we learn that the cause of the difficulty which resulted in the death of Van Dorn was an interview held thirty hours previous to the killing, in which the latter agreed, on his honor, to give Dr. Peters a written statement the next day setting forth four distinct facts. Dr. Peters said to him that upon the fulfillment of this promise he would spare his life to his wife and children, although Van Dorn had said he cared nothing for his own wife. The next day, Dr. Peters was sick, and did not call on Van Dorn until the second day, (Thursday morning about eight,) when he demanded of Van Dorn a compliance with his promise, which he seemed not inclined to do. Dr. Peters then said that he would give him half an hour in which to comply, and distinctly notified him that, in case of failure, his life should be the forfeit. He then walked up into the village. On his return Van Dorn read to him what he had written. The first clause fully complied with his promise, the second was an entire misrepresentation, and the other two acknowledgements he refused to make. Dr. Peters then denounced him for his bad faith, when Van Dorn cursed him for a "cowardly dog," and ordered him to leave the room or he would kick him out. Dr. Peters then drew his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the left side of the head, and producing instant death.

Dr. Peters picked up the statement Van Dorn had prepared, and has preserved it as circumstantial evidence of preceding events, and, mounting his horse, rode off. Avoiding the pickets at Hurt's, he crossed Duck river and arrived at Shelbyville, when he learned that Gen. Polk, to whom he had intended surrendering himself, had issued an order for his arrest. The next morning he left for Winchester, disguised, and, passing through Gainsboro' and Gallatin, arrived at this place Monday evening.

Dr. Peters says it is not true that he detected Van Dorn in a criminal act with his wife. He refuses to reveal the history of the thirty hours previous to the tragedy, and will only do so in a court of justice, in the justification of the course he felt it his duty to pursue.

Dr. Peters was for a number of years a distinguished practitioner of medicine in West Tennessee, and was a member of the Senate of this State one or two sessions. His present residence is in Mississippi, where he is regarded as a wealthy planter.

"SEND FORWARD PROVISION FOR THE MEN."

The last words of the immortal Jackson; the glorious hero of a score of battles, coming out conqueror in them all; the christian soldier and undefiled patriot; were—"TELL MAJOR HAWKES TO SEND FORWARD PROVISIONS FOR THE MEN!" The "ruling passion strong in death," is most forcibly illustrated in these last words of the dying hero. Concerned for gallant men; care for those whom he had led to victory to victory; care that they should be provisioned, should be fed! There is something sublime in these last dying words of gallant old "Old Hickory." and they form a text that should be taken up from by every patriot in our oppressed land. Every person would march his men even at a double quick day and night, though they might be "fainting by the way," to overtake and rout the enemy; and this not regardless of their comfort—as far as it lay in their power he would feed them, never losing sight of the importance of "sending forward provisions for the men." He would *fight* his men as long as one of them stood his ground, but when the latter was impossible to "send forward provisions for the men" was his first thought and his first order, as they were his last words on earth. What a lesson this is, to those he has left behind! The weakness of the Confederacy, consists only in this—the want of army provisions. Provision the army and it will be invincible. Starve it, and it will win Southern independence. Strong and enduring though it is, provisioned it will become stronger and more enduring. Starvation will not make it more valliant, but provision it, and its physical condition being improved and strengthened its valor will tell stronger upon the enemy. Let it, in battle array, he dares to await the onset, be a people who fight not "for plunder and extended rule," but for their altars and their homes." People of the South, you who are at home enjoying all its pleasures and comforts, forget not the immortal Jackson's dying words—"Send forward provisions for the men." As in his life he was the Christian patriot and successful military chief, so at his death, he has left words *full* of import. What though his gallant spirit was wandering when he uttered them? We do not *feel* that they come to you in form more impressive, and more to be reverenced, because of the solemn fact? He who does not, must be a stranger to feeling, indeed. "Nor Jew, nor Gentile, nor Pagan man," with any just conception of what is due to the dying words of the pure in heart, can fail to hear echoed in those of the departed hero, something which will admonish him of his duty to the army and to the struggling for the independence of his country.

Upon these last words of the departed hero volume might be written. But in them, there is a lesson we trust to teach our people and the Government, State and Confederate, to "send forward provisions for the army." Let this be done, and our every reverse will be overcome; our strength recovered; our army invigorated! Who will hold back in this work? We trust not one!—*Atlanta Intelligencer*.

MORGAN'S FIGHT NEAR MONTICELLO.

A correspondent of the Knoxville *Register*, writing from Monticello on the 16th, says:

On the 8th inst., we about faced from Tenn., and moved again for our old ground.—the beautiful plains of Monticello. In the meantime Gen. Morgan had been ordered to this place, to co-operate with Gen. Pegram and the Federal force occupying the country across the Cumberland river or capture them. Notwithstanding the celerity of Gen. Pegram's movements, Gen. Morgan arrived here first, and succeeded in driving him out of the country, killing, wounding and capturing 125. His loss was forty killed and wounded. This is his official report. He attacked them at Big Creek. There are no Federals this side of Cumberland.

Gen. Morgan sent over a dispatch after the fight to the commander of the forces at Somerset, to exchange prisoners for coffee, salt, and the like, many privates to be given for a sack of coffee or sugar. He, however, remarked in the dispatch he did not suppose they would give much for taking the disgraceful and cowardly measure which they deserted the poor fellows in consideration of, he attacked them.

P. S.—I have just been informed that Col. Chenault's and Clark's regiment were the forces of Morgan's command that drove the Federals across the river. Captain Chenault was killed. Those regiments have distinguished themselves for gallant conduct.

The Knoxville *Register* says:

Twenty-five Yankee prisoners, (including a lieutenant,) captured by General J. H. Morgan, in the late fight on the Cumberland river, beyond Monticello, Ky, arrived here yesterday from Chattanooga, and will be sent to Richmond to-day by Col. Tucker, Provost Marshal.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or create feelings, but as some friend has suggested something, I offer the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one who should have the same privileges as another, I propose the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the August election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I. Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3d CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SECOND & LAST NIGHT, BY REQUEST.

CONCERT.

TO-NIGHT, MAY 29TH,

AT TOWN HALL.

THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN SERENADERS AND QUADRILLE BAND.

On their way to the Springs, having been requested by a number of worthy citizens to stop and give a few of their CHASTE AND SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS, will gratify the desire, hoping to receive a liberal patronage. The Company composing the band, wish to return to the public for their select music, having pleased all those who enjoy the light fantastic toe at all the most prominent Summer resorts.

Admittance, $1. Children and servants half price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Front seats reserved for the Ladies.

May 28-1t

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,
BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants are found in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person desiring to take charge of the property.

May 28-2w* PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

Merchants' Bank of Newbern,
GREENSBOROUGH, May 26, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has been declared this day, payable on demand.

May 28-1t* W. W. CLARK, Cash'r.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to Mr. J. R. WHITE, in Raleigh, N. C.